

PLACE OF ART IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Dr. W. W. Black, of Chicago, Shows the Possibilities of Artistic Living.

THREE ELEMENTS NEEDED

Man Must Have but One Aim, and in Solving of That Solve All.

"Art in Everyday Life" was the theme last night of a very interesting and instructive lecture by Dr. W. W. Black, Dean of Pedagogy in the Chicago Normal School, at the Central School, where a large number of the city's and visiting teachers had gathered to hear the distinguished educator. Major Capers, president of the City School Board, was present on the rostrum, and the superintendent of schools, introduced the speaker in a few well chosen words.

"The artistic in life," said the speaker, "must be taken only for its own intrinsic value, and not in the expectation of a return in food, clothing and shelter. It is the artistic in life that makes the difference between the elements of artistic living, and does not depend merely upon the problem of gaining food, clothing and shelter."

"There are three elements to the artistic life," said Dr. Black, "the first is the artistic in life, the second is the artistic in life, and the third is the artistic in life."

Not Be Really Happy.

The second element he pointed out as being that the artistic life must be spiritual; if it is merely material, with merely the artistic in life, it will not be really happy. The third element is that the man must live in unselfishness and forgetfulness. He must forget himself, and become interested in others and in other things, as the unconscious spiritual pursuit of some problem results in the loss of self and the immediate material problems of life, but the gain of something higher and more sublime, for "he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it."

In short the man must have a spiritual aim, and this life must be pursued unselfishly and unceasingly.

Dr. Black did not rely upon mere dry facts and statements clothed in a dress of verbiage and eloquence, but rather upon the power of illustration and example. All of his illustrations and examples of the artistic life and of how it may be lived by all were taken from life itself and clothed in a simple language that was more telling than eloquence. His selection of life examples in artistic living were taken from the washerwoman and the day laborer, as well as from the artist and the scholar, the general aim of humanity must necessarily be aside from the artistic living.

Dr. Black presented his subject matter in a pleasant vehicle of narratives from real life, and was very expressive in his points. Those who understood him went away and learned something; the others, with the pleasant after-feeling of an evening's entertainment.

SUMMER NORMAL WILL CLOSE TO-DAY

Lectures to Teachers Have Been Greatly Enjoyed—Miss Read Will Remain.

After the session of to-day the Richmond Summer Normal will be closed for the summer, and the various instructors will leave, some for a season of rest and others for a new field of labor.

Among the most pleasant features has been the "model school," conducted by Miss Galecki, who leaves with the best wishes of all who have seen her at work.

Miss Read, the art teacher, will remain, at the request of her class, for a week longer, during which time she will continue her work in water color and designing and will take up some new lines in perspective and ink work.

Professor Julian A. Burruss continued the discussion of the subject of the modern curriculum with reference to modern social demands. He said:

"The modern tendency in geography, while not neglecting the physical and political phases, is to emphasize more the social and industrial side. We must study the earth not primarily from the standpoint of the scientist, but as the home of man, as the seat of his activity, his occupation and his industries. If we focus the attention on the most important and significant facts, the details will come naturally and easily."

"In nature study one of the fundamental aims should be to get the pupil to apply what he learns in school to the improvement of his surroundings outside the school, his home, his backyard, his street, his alley, his whole neighborhood."

Here the speaker referred to the work of the Civic Improvement League and urged the teachers to co-operate in this work.

He also called attention to the importance of studying the lives of the great men of history.

"While we should not forget in our history work our great military leaders, we should remember that after all, peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

Benefit Excursion.

A special excursion for the benefit of the Relief for the Sick will be taken to Beach Park Tuesday. The train will leave the Southern station at 9 o'clock in the evening, and will leave on the return trip at 10 o'clock. The tickets are on sale at the Retreat for fifty cents.

Good Bargain That

When one trades COFFEE and all the old COFFEE AILS for health on

POSTUM

Ten days' trial proves.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

YEOMICO CHURCH WILL BE RESTORED

Endowment to Be Raised for Ancient Church in Westmoreland County.

A plan is on foot to provide a fund for the restoration and care of old Yeomico Church, built in 1706, in Westmoreland county.

Bishop Gibson and Archdeacon John Poynter are both heartily in favor of the project and have given it their earnest support.

In a pamphlet written by Messrs. Wat Tyler Mayo, S. Downing Cox and Walter R. Crabbe, an interesting story is told of the history of the old church, which "has stood through two centuries of changing scenes, and has experienced a variety of uses, little contemplated by those whose pious hands laid its foundations."

It is related how for seventy years the loyal subjects of Great Britain were required to assemble there each Sunday or pay a fine of tobacco; how later it became a soldiers' barracks, a school house and a barn.

During the War of 1812, the communion table was removed and used as a meat block, while the baptismal font served as a punch bowl.

Happily these relics have been recovered and are now in the old church, of whose history Bishop Meade in 1838 wrote an interesting account.

In the very book of the old church appears the names of some of the most distinguished figures in the history of Virginia, and indeed of the whole country.

There are, it would seem, but few churches in the State belonging to an older period than Yeomico, such as "Bruton" at Williamsburg, and the oldest of all, the Smithfield Church. It is a remarkable fact that in this latter church a stained glass window has been erected to the memory of General Lee, whose name is inscribed as Robert Edmund Lee, instead of Robert Edward Lee.

NEWS OF THE SICK.

Interesting Gossip About Those at Hospitals in the City.

Mrs. James W. Keane, of No. 425 Laurel Street, was operated upon at the Virginia Hospital Tuesday, and is doing well.

Dr. Rawley W. Martin, Jr., of Lynchburg, receiving treatment at the Virginia Hospital.

Mr. H. N. Pace, of No. 1414 North Twenty-second Street, entered the hospital yesterday.

Mr. J. C. Higgins, of No. 2511 East Broad Street, was taken to the hospital yesterday, badly bruised from being hit by a car.

Mr. Y. R. Marsteller, the old Confederate soldier, who underwent an operation some time ago, is getting along nicely.

Professor London C. Painter, lately of Red Springs, N. C., who has been ill for some time, is leaving the Virginia Hospital, and going home.

Mr. A. W. Spence, of Edgewater, Va., is improving after a long illness.

Mr. R. J. Beard, of Chesapeake, Va., is recovering from an operation at the Virginia Hospital.

Mrs. C. W. Welsager, of Ashland, is receiving treatment at the hospital.

Mrs. J. P. Pleasant, of Mercersville, Va., is taking medical treatment at the Virginia Hospital.

Mrs. W. B. Barnes, of Amelia county, is recovering from an operation.

Mr. R. Shepherd, of No. 708 East Marshall Street, is convalescent.

Mrs. J. G. Carter, of Charlotte, N. C., is recovering from the Sick.

Miss Catherine Antoni, who has been ill at the Memorial Hospital, is improving.

Miss A. B. Hilley is at the Memorial Hospital recovering from an operation recently performed.

Mr. Hudgins, who was badly burned by an engine explosion, is improving steadily at the Retreat.

Frank Smith was able to leave the Retreat yesterday.

Miss Phillips entered the Retreat for the Sick yesterday.

Musical at City Home.

Miss Lillian Harris, organist of Grove Avenue Baptist Church, assisted by Mrs. George Davis, Mrs. Roy Ford, Dr. R. L. Hudgins and Dr. G. H. Mason, gave a musical at the City Home last night.

Several solos and instrumental pieces were rendered, and the evening was spent very delightfully by the inmates of the Home, for whom the musicale was arranged.

GUILTY OF MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE

Trials of Railroad Officer Who Killed Robert Lane Comes to End.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 6.—The Howerly murder trial, which has occupied the Criminal Court for the past two weeks, came to a close this afternoon, when the jury, after being out about twenty minutes, returned a verdict of second degree murder against John L. Howerly for the killing of Robert Lane on the evening of December 23d last.

Howerly was a special officer on the Chesapeake and Ohio local train on which Robert Lane and two of his brothers were passengers. A dispute arose over the payment of fare when the train reached Malden, a station six miles east of Charleston, where the Lane brothers lived. A fight ensued between the latter and Howerly, in which Robert Lane was shot and killed.

Eminent legal talent was employed by both the defense and the State in the trial. Howerly's defense was conducted by Harry M. Smith, of Richmond, Va., while Prosecuting Attorney Avis was assisted by a number of local attorneys, including Attorneys Belcher and Curry, of Staunton, Va.

Sentence has not yet been passed, but the verdict carries with it a penalty of five to eighteen years confinement in the penitentiary at the discretion of the court. The usual motion to set aside the verdict was made by Howerly's attorney.

MAY HANG NEGRO ON BOARD OF BOAT

Novel Execution Place Suggested to Prevent Angry Citizens from Lynching Bee.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BALTIMORE, MD., July 6.—George Scott, alias William Lee, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Lily Barnes and Miss Frances Powell, of Somerset county, who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, may be the first criminal to undergo capital punishment on a boat.

It has been suggested by authorities that, in view of threats of lynching made by the citizens of Somerset, Anne, the county seat of the State, the negro be hanged on a steamboat, preferably one of the State oyster police steamers anchored in Somerset county water for this purpose. It is proposed to erect the scaffold on the main deck of the steamer. It is claimed that the execution could be carried out as successfully on the deck of a steamer as on land.

As the State authorities desire to avoid any attempt at mob violence, it is likely the Somerset county authorities will consent to the unique plan for hanging the negro on a boat.

BRYAN MEETS WAR SECRETARY AT LUNCH

Has Accepted Invitation for Next Week from Winston Churchill and Others.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 6.—William Jennings Bryan to-day lunch with Major John H. Bacon, the United States military attaché, to meet War Secretary Haldane. The luncheon was arranged particularly so that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Haldane could meet. No other guests were present. Mr. Bryan has decided to remain in London till Thursday, principally to hear Mr. Haldane, at the latter's invitation, deliver a speech on army retirement.

Mr. Bryan will start on his tour of the Rhine, Switzerland and Italy. Mr. Bryan has also accepted an invitation for next week from Winston Churchill and others in public life, when he will meet many prominent British statesmen at a luncheon to-morrow with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

SEABOARD COMPANY DECLARES DIVIDEND

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 6.—Announcement was made to-day that the directors of the Seaboard Company have declared the initial semi-annual dividend of two and a half per cent. on the company's first mortgage bonds.

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TO COMBAT THE NEW COAL RATE

(Continued from First Page.)

Company, The Valentine Meat Juice Company, The Atlantic Coast Canning Company, and The Richmond Paper Company. It was determined, after some discussion, to place the matter in the hands of a committee, composed of two manufacturers and four dealers, who should formulate a plan of action and report at a meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee is as follows: Chairman, Mr. Malvern C. Patterson, president of the R. A. Patterson Tobacco Company.

Mr. William F. Smith, manager of the White Oak Coal Company.

Mr. A. D. Landerkin, president of the A. D. Landerkin Company, Incorporated.

Mr. E. Victor Williams, manager of the Richmond Branch of the American Tobacco Company.

Mr. C. P. Lathrop.

Mr. E. H. known what action the committee will take nor what the exact nature of its demands will be. The manufacturers, it is said, will be satisfied if the coal they use is included in the \$1.35 rate.

Stevens Has Heard Nothing.

President Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, said last night that he had received no communication from the committee, and therefore could not say what its demands were.

Major Hotchkiss, general traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio, is out of town and will not return until Monday. Mr. Goodman, traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce, was asked to state the reasons why the Chamber of Commerce had taken up the matter of the coal rate. He replied that the meeting had been private and that he was not at liberty to divulge what had been done.

Personals and Briefs.

Mr. Cosby M. Robertson, of Yancey's Mills, who has recently graduated from the Crozer Seminary in Pennsylvania, will be ordained at his home church at Yancey's Mills Tuesday. Relatives and a host of friends wish him goodspeed in the noble and honorable profession which he has chosen.

Miss Wilsey and Miss Marie Tilden of Yancey's Mills are attending the School of Methods in Charlottesville.

Mr. Warren Robertson, who has recently returned from the Crozer Seminary in Pennsylvania, will preach at Hillsboro Baptist Church Sunday.

Mr. Emmet Gentry returned yesterday after a visit to friends and relatives at Crozet.

Read from the Gallows.

The confession from Scott came like the bursting of a bomb cloud into a gloom of sunshine to the two negroes, Adams and Sawyer, and their thankfulness was indeed touching.

The confession came in the shape of two statements, each sworn to by Scott, and obtained, it is thought, mainly through the reason why the confession was made. Scott wrote the statements, Adams and Sawyer, his spiritual adviser, Rev. E. R. Bennett, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church (colored), of this city.

Each had entreated the condemned man to unburden himself if he alone was guilty, to save two innocent men from death and to go before his Maker better prepared to seek mercy. Finally, he confessed, and the statements were sworn to in the presence of several witnesses, although only Mr. Bellamy, Rev. Bennett and Scott himself knew the contents until to-day.

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How It Started.

This is how the tragedy started: On the morning of the 10th of October, 1905, Sawyer called up Cockley and me. We dressed and came up on deck. Cockley went to relieve Adams at the wheel, and I (Scott) relieved Sawyer on the lookout.

The fact is, Sawyer and Adams were the forecass. Presently the mate called me and told me to saw some wood for the engineer. It was dark then, so I asked the mate if he couldn't let the wood be cut after coffee. The engineer said that he would make me saw the wood or punch me. So I said to the engineer: "Instead of pushing the mate to punch me, why don't you punch me yourself?"

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TYPHOID VISITS IN CHARLOTTE

Experts Investigate the Cause of the Cases at Elizabeth College.

FORTY CASES IN TOWNSHIP

Water Board Warns People to Use Only Boiled Water.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 6.—Dr. James H. Anderson, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, and William W. Locke, of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board of Massachusetts, are making an expert investigation here to-day into the causes of the recent cases of typhoid fever at Elizabeth College, at least two of which were fatal.

A thorough examination of the college surrounding and the watershed from which the city gets its supply was made, and the gentlemen returned home to-night. After due deliberation their report will be made. The Board of Water Commissioners has issued a warning to water users to boil all the water used for drinking purposes, on the condition of the water one authority declaring it good and another giving a contrary report.

There are only about 40 cases of typhoid fever now in Charlotte township. The inhabitants are much disturbed over this, and the water supply is being disinfected. The water is being disinfected, and the water supply is being disinfected.

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MUTINEER AND MURDERER HUNG

(Continued from First Page.)

Circuit Court of 1906, being held in Wilmington in November. Scott was the main witness presented by the government, and testified that Arthur Adams and the negro Cockley were the murderers.

He told how Adams had caused trouble at the Berwind, and how, while the vessel was in Mobile, Adams tried to induce him to prepare for trouble which they said would probably occur on the home voyage, and how the three had purchased revolvers from a pawnshop in Mobile. Then he gave a vivid description of the tragedy, or rather of the alleged manner in which Adams was murdered.

He was executed on the morning of October 10th, following in the wake of a storm at sea, when the elements raged violently and the entire crew had to work in unison to save the ship. The three negroes had a row with the steward about coffee being given them, and then the three saw the four white men of the crew throwing things overboard. They saw Scott kill in turn the engineer, mate and steward. They saw the engineer drenched with blood, pleading with Scott; then shot and while still breathing thrown overboard. Later, the mate was killed by Scott. He also pleaded for mercy, and when he was tossed overboard his walls of anger crumbled.

Adams and Sawyer, in defense of themselves, testified that Scott was the lone perpetrator of the killings. That single-handed he slew the four men, though they did not really see the captain killed, nor the body thrown overboard. They saw Scott kill in turn the engineer, mate and steward. They saw the engineer drenched with blood, pleading with Scott; then shot and while still breathing thrown overboard. Later, the mate was killed by Scott. He also pleaded for mercy, and when he was tossed overboard his walls of anger crumbled.

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Scott on Trial.

Against Scott were arrayed Sawyer and Adams by the government, coupled with an admission made at once one time that he had killed the steward and the mate, and that he had shot the steward.

Still the jury was reluctant to convict, as the conviction of Sawyer and Adams stared them in the face, and the assigned counsel for the defense, City Attorney William J. Bellamy, made a brilliant defense, laying great stress upon the fact that the government had used Scott to convict Adams and Sawyer and was now using Sawyer and Adams to try and convict Scott; asking to believe, but not to believe.

The jury got the case Thursday afternoon, November 9th, and remained out until Saturday afternoon. However, a verdict of guilty was returned.

The three negroes were sentenced to hang in January, but wrote the state in the case of Sawyer and Adams brought a respite from the President for Scott until to-day, as it was thought that he might again be needed as a witness. A new trial was refused by the Supreme Court, and Sawyer and Adams were executed.

But to-day, when death seemed inevitable to Sawyer and Adams, the confession came from Scott that they are not guilty.

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Before the last word was out of my

mouth, Henry Scott, of the real facts into this tragedy, with Godly truth on this lovely morning in June, to the world at large. I am not shielding Sawyer and Adams, nor trying to save them, the said Robert Sawyer and Arthur Adams. I am independently telling or turning loose to the Commonwealth, as they are known to me, the truth of the matter. Therefore, I have the right in my mind to hang them both as deliberate traitors and scoundrels by lying to me after the tragedy; that is by holding and placing me, Henry Scott, under arrest, and had told them not to do it, and told both of the three of them, Sawyer, Adams and Cockley, that if I, or we, could not evade the law that I would tell the truth and let you fellows go, and stand by my punishment as a man, according to the law; to which they answered in the affirmative, and they promptly violated the law, and became a part of the Commonwealth. I implicated both of them and even Cockley, and I, Henry Scott, was going to hang Messrs. Adams and Sawyer, so to speak, and not the Commonwealth.

If the Commonwealth hangs Sawyer and Adams it will deliver a message to the great community in general, to save the Christian body, both white and colored especially, to which I, Scott, take great honor on them to bestow.

If they do not appreciate it, I, Scott, cannot help it. But I think it is a pity that we do not appreciate it. As a fallen Christian, and through the world is against me, I am doing my duty at the last hour on earth.

There are a plenty who want me to hang these two innocent men, but if I do not want to do it how dare they condemn me? But Henry Scott is a murderer, and as I have Sawyer and Adams where I want them I can hang or release them to the world. That's all, of course. If I didn't want to hang Sawyer I could not dare hang Adams. My conscience wouldn't let me. I turn it over to the world as I do Adams. Therefore, I will conclude with the release by saying to the Commonwealth that I, Henry Scott, release to the world as two innocent men, Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer, from the date of this reading to the Commonwealth. I will not do just what it likes with them. The burden is strictly of my hands. Now God bless all on earth.

HENRY SCOTT.

The Tragedy Itself.

Following the reading of this statement, Rev. Bennett read the following account, made by Scott, in description of the crime:

Wilmington, N. C., July 2, 1906.

Why I tell the world at large the honest and truthful facts of and into this tragedy—By me, Henry Scott.

The fact is that Sawyer, Adams and Cockley had nothing to do with the tragic affair whatsoever, rightly speaking. Three days after we left Philadelphia, I, Cockley, Cuba, we had trouble on board by Cockley asking for some more to eat. (Cockley) going to the cook at the galley. The cook referred him (Cockley) to the captain. The captain refused to eat, him that we were going to eat, and adding that we were bound for Cuba.

Well, that started the trouble from then on. The next trouble started with Sawyer and the cook one Sunday about coffee being given them, and then the three saw the four white men of the crew throwing things overboard. They saw Scott kill in turn the engineer, mate and steward. They saw the engineer drenched with blood, pleading with Scott; then shot and while still breathing thrown overboard. Later, the mate was killed by Scott. He also pleaded for mercy, and when he was tossed overboard his walls of anger crumbled.

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